

IRONWORKERS WALK OUT AT ARMS PLANT

About 300 Refuse to Continue Until Strife Between Crafts is Adjusted—International Officers Hasten Here.

Union Men And Arms Company Look to Construction Company to Help in Effecting a Speedy Settlement.

About 300 ironworkers employed in the construction of the new Remington-U. M. C. plant, above Boston avenue walked out on strike this morning owing to differences as to jurisdiction between the ironworkers and the carpenters. Though it was stated definitely two days ago that the difficulties had been overcome, action taken by the heads of the ironworkers yesterday precipitated open hostilities which may result in a broadspread strike that could involve not only the machinists and carpenters employed at the big plant, but every machinist who works for any firm that sub-contracts for work to be done for the Bridgeport Arms Co. or the U. M. C.

International heads of the various organizations affected are hurrying to this city today in an effort to reach an agreement which will keep the machinists from calling a sympathetic strike that would involve about 3,000 men at the Arms and allied plants and fully that number in other factories throughout the city.

J. J. Keppeler, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, who left this city Saturday, Geo. Johnson, International president of the Ironworkers of America and John Flynn, International organizer of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union are hastening to this city for conference this afternoon.

Charles Holt, general organizer of the International Association of Machinists seen in this city today said that the fight is one of long standing and has been very serious, and that throughout the big centers of the United States. He said that if some satisfactory settlement was not reached, it was not unlikely that the machinists working at the U. M. C. plant would strike in sympathy with the ironworkers and that the matter could even be taken so far as to call a general strike of all machinists and ironworkers working in plants that take sub-contracting work from the Remington-U. M. C. plants.

John M. French, publicity representative at the Arms company said when asked about the situation, that the extent of the walk-out could not be told today for the reason that it was not customary for ironworkers to follow their occupation on damp days.

While it was admitted at the offices of the machinists in this city that between 300 and 350 were out on the streets today, French was not of the belief that such a number had actually struck.

It was denied that strike-breakers had been brought from New York to replace the ironworkers that were out. Structural steel work on the plant is more than half completed, and work of installing machinery in the big buildings has begun.

While it is asserted in some quarters that the Remington-U. M. C. company had been looked to to settle the differences between the workmen themselves, it was said by the publicity agent today that the entire question was up to the Stewart Construction company. In labor circles it is variously said that neither the Arms company nor the Stewart Company have power to settle the affair which is purely a matter of unionism involving jurisdiction.

THAW HOPES FOR FREEDOM BEFORE END OF THE WEEK

New York, July 12.—Harry K. Thaw was hopeful when the hearing in his sanity trial was resumed today, that it would be finished by Wednesday night. He seemed confident that the jury would return a verdict that he is now sane and looked forward to his release before the end of the week.

The reading of testimony previously given by Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was yet to be completed. Afterward, the state's counsel had planned to call their witnesses, Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. Raymond Kline, superintendent of Matteawan, and two or three others. Their testimony was expected to end the evidence for the state. Rebuttal evidence for Thaw will follow.

The greater part of the forenoon session of court was taken up by the reading of testimony given by Evelyn Thaw in a habeas corpus proceeding at White Plains.

GOING AWAY?

Let The Farmer follow you on your summer vacation. Keep in touch with friends and happenings at home. Telephone your order, No. 1208.

NAVY OFFICIALS AWAIT NEWS OF SHIPS IN PERIL

Steamers Howth Head And Napier Warned of "Pearce" Bomb Plot.

Washington, July 12.—Navy department officials today awaited responses from the British steamships Howth Head and Baron Napier, laden with mules for the British army and now on the South Atlantic coast, to a radiogram warning to watch out for bombs in their holds. Both vessels sailed from New Orleans July 9th, the Howth Head for Dublin and Belfast and the Baron Napier for London and Norfolk, and the Baron Napier, direct from Avonmouth.

The warning was flashed out broadcast over the sea from the Arlington wireless station last night following the receipt by Secretary Daniels of a telegram from a New Orleans newspaper stating that a letter to that paper from a person who signed himself as "Pearce" indicated that explosive had been placed aboard the two vessels.

The writer of the letter also declared his intention of killing J. P. Morgan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and completing the work of Erich Muester, who committed suicide recently after wounding Mr. Morgan and with whom he says he had formed a partnership in an effort to keep the United States out of the European war. The letter also warned persons who had friends or relatives aboard the Howth Head and Baron Napier to watch for reports from those vessels. The Howth Head is not equipped with wireless but ought to reach Norfolk by tomorrow at the latest which she likely will make response.

Jury Commissioners In Annual Meeting To Prepare Lists

The annual meeting of the county jury commissioners was held this morning at the county courthouse, Commissioners L. S. Catlin, William T. Elcock and William T. Haywood being present. It is the duty of the commissioners to prepare the lists of jurors for the civil superior, criminal superior, civil common, pleas and criminal common pleas courts for the coming term.

The common council sent a list of 108 names from this city and other places sent lists varying in numbers according to population. In the selection of the jury lists, the commissioners have the right to reject an entire list and the city or town to prepare a new one. The commissioners will announce the jury lists later.

Nephew and Niece To Share In Large Estate of Peddler

After directing that a \$600 monument shall be raised over his own grave in Lakewood cemetery and a \$100 headstone over the grave of his sister, Justina, at Ober-Borhant, Alsace, Germany, George A. Walterien leaves the remainder of his \$5,000 estate to his nephew and niece, share and share alike. The deceased was an old German peddler widely known here, especially in the North and West End sections of the city. He was of retiring disposition and because of his frugal habits and the extent of the business he carried on, it was generally believed that he had a large fortune.

His will was offered for probate today. The estate consists of several pieces of property in Goddard avenue and cash in savings banks. He provided for the care of his plot in the Lakewood cemetery. The remainder of the estate is to be divided between Rosalie, daughter of his brother, Andrea, who formerly resided in Ober-Borhant, and his nephew, Joseph Geisler of this city, son of his sister, Gertrude. Alfred Greisinger is named as executor. A hearing on the probate of the testament will be held in the probate court within the week.

GOLF GIVES PRESIDENT RELAXATION FROM DUTIES

Cornish, N. H., July 13.—President Wilson played golf here early this morning and sought relaxation from the press of official duties which have kept him busy for the last few days. On the way to the golf course he rode on the front seat of the automobile with the driver and appeared absorbed in deep thought, but as soon as he reached the links he became interested in his game with Dr. Cary T. Grayson.

German Subjects Are Prisoners In Lower California for Raids

Calixedo, Cal., July 12.—F. C. Newman and M. D. Deur, said to be German subjects, are on their way under guard for Ensenada, Lower California, to Mexico, today, to await a court-martial on a charge of having participated in a raid on San Rosalia, Mexico, said it was understood the men had been in prison at Ensenada since February.

Pretty Westport Girls Has No Fear of War Terrors

Henrietta Taylor, an attractive 21 year old girl from Westport, appeared before Naturalization Clerk M. J. Flanagan this morning to apply for a passport. She intends to take a trip to England to visit relatives. Miss Taylor has visited England before and says she does not fear hostile submarines or other terrors of the seas. She will have to wait for her passport until the papers are sent to Washington and returned approved.

AMERICAN NOTE WILL BE FIRM, OFFICIALS SAY

President and Secretary Lansing May Prepare Independent Replies.

VON BERNSTORFF AND LANSING WILL CONFER

Next American Note May Determine Status of Diplomatic Relations.

Washington, July 12.—The situation between Germany and the United States has taken on such a serious and critical character that the policy of the American government will require lengthy and deliberate consideration, that is may have the firmness which the circumstances require.

This was the statement made in high official quarters. Secretary Lansing, after taking several days to examine the German reply, may not go to Cornish, N. H., after all, to confer with President Wilson.

The original plan, it was explained, was for the President and Mr. Lansing to confer and then have the secretary of state direct a note to be submitted to the cabinet on the President's return to Washington. Others believe that the President and Mr. Lansing, working independently, will prepare memoranda and confer after their ideas have matured. A different announcement is expected from whether Mr. Lansing will go to Cornish.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has asked Secretary Lansing if he wishes to see him and the secretary is understood to have replied that he does after he has carefully examined the situation. The ambassador is seeking information on the attitude of the American government toward the reply. When Mr. Lansing has completed President Wilson, it is not unlikely that some intimation will be made to the German ambassador as to the seriousness with which the American government regards the crisis.

Lansing Begins Draft. Secretary Lansing has begun work on a draft of the reply to Germany but has not given anyone the slightest inkling of his views. Such intimation, however, as have been received from the White House as well as the state department, point to the framing of a policy which will express even more emphatically than before the views of the United States and the belief is growing that the next note may include some idea of the intentions of the American government if its demands are not met.

The general comment in executive quarters today was that the next American note would define the position of the United States even more clearly than Germany's probable attitude will definitely determine whether diplomatic relations were to be continued.

That there is to be no surrender of American rights is a new note is practically certain according to the view taken by officials thus far and it is also assured that the German proposals for the immunity of American passenger ships not carrying contraband will be rejected. Just what steps will be taken by the United States as a result of Germany's failure to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania is most uncertain. It is this issue of 100 American lives, for which Germany has disclaimed responsibility—that has brought the situation to a grave and critical point.

Von Bernstorff to Confer. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, will call on Secretary Lansing in a day or two to learn informally the attitude of the United States toward the German reply. It is understood he has asked for an engagement to discuss the situation and is to be received by the secretary just as soon as the latter has examined the note carefully and made up his mind what policy should be pursued.

So far as known, the German ambassador will make his call without specific instructions from his government, merely following the custom of diplomats when notes have been exchanged, to learn the attitude of the recipient nation and what may be expected as to the next step in the correspondence. That there are to be no informal negotiations, however, on the subject has been made plain and the ambassador's call very probably will partake more of the nature of a call for information than of discussion. The ambassador is reported to be in thorough accord with his government on the reply which he regards as satisfactory and as lending itself to further negotiations.

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers this afternoon and Tuesday; partly cloudy, moderate variable winds.

CARRANZA RELIEVES STARVING

Resumption of Railroad Transportation to Vera Cruz Expected to Speed the Alienation of Suffering in Mexican Capital.

Carranzistas Look Forward to Recognition of Leader's Government By United States, and Washington Gives Silent Acquiescence

Washington, July 12.—Brief despatches reached the state department from Mexico City dated before the occupation of the capital by Carranza forces, describing food conditions as almost intolerable, but officials believed the situation either had been relieved already by the change of authority or would be remedied as soon as transportation with Vera Cruz was resumed.

State department officials, when asked whether the occupation of Mexico City by Carranza would affect the question of recognition, declared no definite consideration had been given to the subject. They said, however, that it always seemed more favorable for recognition when one party in the conflict becomes dominant.

Heretofore, possession of Mexico City has not been regarded as of much importance by officials, because of the frequent changes in authority but there are now indications that if General Carranza can hold his position by further acquisition of territory north of the capital and re-opening communication with the American border, his chances of obtaining the support of the United States will materially improve.

Orozco Forfeits \$7,500 Bond, Companions Get Bail Reduced at Hearing

El Paso, July 12.—General Pascual Orozco, who on July 1 eluded federal and civil officers who held him under surveillance, failed to-day to appear in federal court to answer charges of conspiracy to violate United States law. His bond of \$7,500 was declared forfeited.

General Marcelo Caraveo and Frank and the Oiderete, also Mexican military adherents, who are held on similar charges, waived preliminary hearing and were held under reduced bond to the federal grand jury.

2,000 CARRANZA TROOPS REFUSED BY VILLA FORCE

Washington, July 12.—Repulse of 2,000 Carranza troops who attacked the Villa garrison at Cabullona, Sonora, was announced today by the Villa agency. General Hernandez, Villa commander at Piedras Negras, telegraphed that Carranza forces attacking Monclova had been driven off toward Lampazos.

CITIZENS SAVED FROM DANGERS OF GENERAL BOMBARDMENT OF TOWN. Guaymas, July 11, via Radio to San Diego, July 12.—General bombardment of Guaymas by the Carranza gunboat Guerrero, planned for Monday, has been prevented. After a strong protest by Admiral Thomas B. Howard of the United States cruiser Colorado, and foreign consuls, the Guerrero commander agreed to fire only upon Southern Pacific trains entering or leaving the city and upon the Mexican steamship Bonita anchored in the inner harbor.

The commanding officer of the Guerrero said the trains and steamer Bonita would be fired upon if they have been used by the enemy in the transportation of troops. He agreed not to open fire upon any other part of the city. The time for the bombardment had been set for 6 o'clock Monday morning but the Guerrero commander agreed not to open fire upon the trains and the Bonita until Monday night.

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE CALLED; 10,000 WALK OUT

Sanitation, Unionism And Wage Increase Demanded—80,000 May Join.

New York, July 12.—A garment workers' strike, the first for several years, is being called for Monday by 10,000 makers left their shops. The principal demands of the strikers are for a sanitary shop, recognition of the union and an increase in wages. A meeting of delegates of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is in progress today to discuss the feasibility of calling out an additional 80,000 of the workers in the men's clothing industry belonging to unions affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

DYNAMITE AND GASOLINE EXPLOSION CAUSES \$30,000 FIRE

Lily Bay, Me., July 12.—Nearly a ton of dynamite and a great quantity of gasoline were exploded by a fire in a storehouse of the Great Northern Paper Company here. No one was hurt, the damage to the building and its contents was about \$30,000.

BRITISH PRESS FLAYS SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN NOTE

London, July 12.—The Manchester Guardian concludes an editorial article on the German reply to the American note as follows: "Since Germany cannot obey the laws of humanity while she uses submarines to do cruisers' work, she contends with characteristic logic that it is right for her to break them. It is the kind of logic which America has given ample proof that she will not tolerate; and coupled as it now is with an attempt to make the United States participate in German methods by communicating to Berlin the names and sailing times of ships that may go safe and thereby implicitly consigning others to their fate, it will probably convince President Wilson of the folly of continuing diplomatic relations with a government so shameless."

STATE POLICE ON JOB HERE SINCE EARLY IN SPRING

Information Startles Saloon Men in Court Following Sunday Raids.

CLUBS, SALOONS AND "SPEAK EASY" TAKEN

Large Quantity of Liquor Confiscated By State and Local Police.

With an additional detail of two policemen guarding the doors of the city court today nearly 80 persons were called to answer complaints made by the state and local police against violators of the liquor law yesterday, following a series of raids that resulted in the breaking down of doorways and the confiscation of 11 half barrels of beer, eight cases of beer and 15 gallons of whiskey.

All cases were continued by Judge P. A. Bartlett until Thursday at the request of the prosecuting attorney, who stated to the lawyers present that the state police had been procuring evidence in this city since last May, and that nearly all the complaints would be amended to include between two and four counts each.

The statement came in the court like a bombshell for the impression had generally gained ground that the police had made the raids under the direction of Mayor Wilson, following his conference with Superintendent Birmingham on Saturday morning.

Little light could be thrown upon the situation at police headquarters today but the general belief obtained among club franchise owners that the "clean-up" came as the result of a discovery that private organizations had demanded that state police action be taken in procuring evidence that liquor was being sold in this city.

In the city court liquor prosecutor Arthur Conley told lawyers who had appeared in defense of liquor sellers that the complaints would be changed today so that they might view the amended complaints with the additional counts at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Follows a complete list of the clubs licensed saloons and "speak-easies" raided yesterday:

Acorn—Archdeacon, 560 East Main street; Charles Flynn, 123 Kossuth street; Henry Albus, 32 Hamilton. East Side Social—Daniel Hatfield, 255 East Main street; William Westman, 326 Bunnell; Edward Ness, Stratford.

Continued on Page 2.

"NOTHING TO SAY," MAYOR'S COMMENT ON SUNDAY RAIDS

Mayor Wilson to-day refused to discuss the wholesale raids on saloons and clubs for Sunday liquor selling yesterday. Asked if this was in accordance with his plans for raising a vice commission he answered:

"I have nothing to say."

"Did you bring the state police here because you thought Supt. Birmingham was not able to handle the situation after your conference with him on Saturday?" the mayor was asked.

"I have nothing to say on that matter," he answered.

"Isn't this just another attempt of the many that have been made to force Supt. Birmingham from his office?" was next asked the mayor.

"I have already told you that I don't know anything about it, I mean that I have nothing to say on the subject. As to what passed between Superintendent Birmingham and myself on Saturday I have nothing more to say."

"Well, do you think that the violations of the Sunday liquor laws are such they warrant a general crusade here?"

"The prosecuting liquor agents take care of violations of liquor laws. That is their province."

The mayor would not venture an opinion as to who had called the state police to Bridgeport.

RORABACK STAR AT ELECTION INQUIRY

MANWARING IS TURNED DOWN FOR GRAND ST. BRIDGE

Mayor Wilson announced today that he had named himself chairman of the commission to build the Grand street bridge and that the other members of the commission would be Aldermen Malcolm MacFarland, Howard S. Chalmers, Senator John M. O'Connell and former Alderman John F. Brady. The latter is the only Democrat on the commission.

A meeting of the Citizens' Improvement association has been called for tonight to ask the mayor to name on the commission, two men from the East Side and two from the West Side of the river. City Treasurer Moses M. Manwaring is a prominent member of the association and some people on the East Side have been urging that he name on the commission. Other than expressing surprise that the mayor had already named the commission, Mr. Manwaring would make no comment today.

The mayor said he was not aware that there was to be any meeting of the Citizens' Improvement association. In fact he said he did not know that such an organization existed. He said Mr. Manwaring's name had never been suggested to him by anyone. The mayor said he would call a meeting of the commission within a week. There is a \$25,000 bond issue with which to build the bridge. The mayor or said the delay in getting started on the new Stratford avenue bridge was occasioned by waiting for the City Planning commission to submit plans for the bridge. When his attention was called to the fact that the bridge commission had gone on with its plans despite the suggestions offered by the bridge commission, he smiled and would say nothing.

COURT MARINA OBSERVES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Goodfellowship Reigns At Shore Dinner At Savin Rock.

The shore dinner held Saturday evening at the Colonnade Hotel, Savin Rock, by the members of Court Marina, F. of A., in honor of the 25th anniversary of the institution of that court, passed one of the merriest and most enjoyable social times which Court Marina has had during its quarter of a century of existence. The dinner was excellent. The speakers, introduced by Toastmaster M. J. Chabrier, were limited to five minutes talks. Following the dinner itself, all the places of interest at the famous summer resort were visited by the banqueters. The first of these was the race between Officer Michael J. Quilty and "Doc" Louis Morgan, the well known letter carrier. "Doc" Morgan really had the lead in the race but Officer Quilty worked his "pull" with the operator of the latter's car who applied the brakes and allowed the genial officer of the law to come in first. The special car with its load of banqueters left the Rock at 10:30 p. m. and arrived in this city at 12 o'clock.

The charter members of the court present included: A. M. Baker, Joseph Cummings, Frank C. Cutler, Henry Chadburn, postmaster at Short Beach; Frank V. Gilhuley, P. H. Howard, Albert Jelf, John McQuire, M. J. Quilty, M. J. Meyer, Louis R. Morgan, Timothy O'Rourke, M. J. Quilty, William Logan, William H. Terrell, Police Lieut. Frederick W. Webb.

Mrs. Cargill Took Poison By Mistake

Coroner Phelan, after a formal investigation, has decided that Mrs. Lena B. Cargill came to her death at the home of her parents in South Norwalk by accident. Mrs. Cargill swallowed bi-chloride of mercury tablets mistaking the poison for headache tablets. According to the findings of the coroner she immediately discovered her mistake and informed her relatives what she had done. Antidotes were administered by the family physician, and Mrs. Cargill made a brave battle for life. She lived for four weeks after taking the deadly poison and because of its usually fatal action within a short time. Her case attracted the attention of medical men throughout the state.

Mrs. Cargill was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hendrix of Court street. She formerly resided in Bridgeport and was on a visit to her parents when she took the poison.

Fairfield Firemen Object To Presence Of Saloon Nearby

There will be a hearing before the county commissioners at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning on the remonstrance signed by Charles E. Philp, who wants to transfer a liquor license from Ridgeley avenue, Fairfield, to Tunxis hill road in the same town. The Fairfield fire department, which has a new engine house near Philp's proposed location, has remonstrated and so have other taxpayers. It is alleged that the location is unsuitable for a saloon.

James Lent, caught a fish at his home in Buchanan, near Croton, he died of blood poisoning, due to getting one of the bones in his left hand.

G. J. F. State Chairman Is Questioned By State's Attorney Cummings at Opening of Inquiry in Hill's Election.

E. J. Hill Uneasy As He Waits For Proceedings To Begin, While Donovan Sits Calmly Reading Newspaper.

(Special to The Farmer)

Stamford, July 12.—J. Henry Roraback, chairman of the Republican State Central committee, was star witness, this morning, in the Donovan-Hill election contest, which opened in the law office of State's Attorney Homer Cummings, who is counsel for Mr. Donovan.

Mr. Roraback was sharply questioned by Mr. Cummings, as to whether the witness knew that it was illegal for one political committee to contribute to another. Mr. Roraback said he did not know that such contributions were illegal.

The action is taken on charges that E. J. Hill, in obtaining an election to congress collected and expended large sums of money in violation of the corrupt practices act.

Mr. Hill was the first of the principals on the scene. He came accompanied by Charles Greenwood, his secretary; Arthur C. Wheeler, his political agent, and to the law office the attorneys representing him, Milton Fessenden of Stamford and William F. Henney of Hartford.

J. Henry Roraback, who is acting as counsel for Hill, arrived here after Mr. Donovan and State's Attorney Cummings, representing him, came in after Mr. Hill and Mr. Donovan met and exchanged a few pleasantries and then the lawyers went into Mr. Cummings' private office for a conference, leaving Mr. Hill with Mr. Donovan in the law library.

The conference lasted many minutes, during which Congressman Donovan calmly perused a newspaper. Mr. Hill sat across the room in an armchair andidgeted during the delay. He seemed greatly relieved when it was over.

Walter McGuire, a notary public, is taking the testimony, which will be put in the form of depositions. Mr. Roraback went on the stand.

He said he is a resident of Canaan and a lawyer. For three years he said, he has been chairman of the Republican State central committee. He said he was both chairman and treasurer during the campaigns of 1914 and 1915. He said he had a campaign fund, which amounted to \$23,000. He identified a copy of his report.

Asked if the money had been handled through the banks, he said: "Not entirely." Most, he said, had been handled through the Charter Oak National bank of Hartford. Disbursements, he said, amounted to \$21,047.64.

Mr. Cummings, examining Mr. Roraback for Mr. Donovan, asked: "Did any of this money come into the Fourth district?"

"Not a cent," he answered. "I have a general way for general expenses such as printing, maintaining a speakers' bureau, etc." He said that no part of it was a direct contribution, but that it was a campaign fund, report and ascertained that contributions had been made to 17 of the 35 senatorial districts by the State Central committee. None of these was in the Fourth district. Fairfield county received any contributions, Mr. Roraback testified.

Referring to the report, Mr. Cummings read a list of contributions by candidates for Representative districts by their agents. In this list was included a contribution of \$1,000 from Arthur C. Wheeler as treasurer of the Fourth District Congressional committee. Asked if this was the only contribution made by Mr. Wheeler.

"Did you know that Mr. Wheeler was agent for Mr. Hill?" asked Mr. Cummings.

"I had no positive knowledge of that fact," was the answer. "Wasn't it common knowledge at the time that Mr. Wheeler was acting as Mr. Hill's political agent?"

"I did not know it. I never saw his appointment and I had no knowledge that it was a fact."

"Do you know of any provision in the statutes that justifies contributions from one contributor to another?"

"I know of no prohibition."

"In taking these funds you complied with the law?"

"I tried to."

"If there was such a prohibition prohibiting the contribution by one committee to another, then you violated it unwittingly?"

"Yes."

"Do you get an opinion on the interpretation of the statute relative to campaign contributions?"

"I used my own as I generally do."

"Did you have no doubt that you violated it?"

Continued on Page 2.